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Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signatures—communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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AGRADECIMENTO.

ALBERTO FRANCISCO DE JESUS SOARES, sua esposa, filhos, genros e netos, e FRANCISCO EUGENIO DA LUIZ SOARES sua esposa e filhos profundamente emocionados pelas demonstrações de sympathia pelo falecimento do seu chorado pai, Sr. SOARES, Avô e Bisavô, FRANCISCO DE PAULA SOARES. Agradecemos por este modo as pessoas que se dignaram vir por este dia, enviar gratidão, e acompanhar a sua última morada.

Hongkong, 24 d'Abri, de 1907.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CH.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 26TH, 1907.

SIR CHARLES ELIOT, K.C.M.G., is a globe-trotter with a difference. Though his "Letters from the Far East" [London: Edward Arnold] are not offered as anything more than impressions of voyage, they are written by an acute observer and intelligent scholar, one who shuns "vice of thought as well as of language" and the brevity of the writer's visit to these parts seems to have been fully compensated by the diligence with which he observed and enquired, and the care with which he sifted and assimilated the results. We quoted extensively from the letters as they appeared last year in the *Westminster Gazette*, and do not propose here to do more than call attention to some of the many interesting points made in the course of the introduction which he has written from them in their present book form. That such a man should think it necessary to protest, as he does, against the error of lumping together as Orientals all Asiatics from Turkey to the Pacific, argues that the error is one commonly made, although out here we do not need to be told how foolish and how misleading it is. Sir CHARLES puts the Chinese and Japanese on quite a different level of estimation to other Asiatics or Orientals, and he remarks that "any

absolute dichotomy of the Old World into east and west is misleading. Europe has a certain homogeneity in spite of many differences, but even superficial uniformity is wanting in Asia. For the benefit of European readers chiefly we have frequently harped on that string. There are greater differences than similarities between the Chinese and Japanese, greater even than Sir CHARLES ELIOT seems to have noted. He sees clearly that academically there is little to choose between the civilizations of the Orient and the Occident. The latter he defines broadly as an "enormous development of the material and mechanical sides of life, and of the scientific studies which render them possible," which is "invariably associated with Christianity," although "it does not appear that the material, scientific, and moral progress of Europe is due to Christianity." It has been least striking in the countries where the clergy have most power. As for the former, the people "are neither aggressive nor fanatical"—"the basis of Chinese institutions is an excellent, sane, prosaic, moral philosophy." By implication Sir CHARLES must regard missionaries as impertinent intrusions. The traits of the Oriental mind are often correctly catalogued, but both readers and writers err in assuming them to be peculiarly Oriental, instead of common to the whole human race. One of the "Chinese Characteristics" cited is "intellectual turbidity," on which Sir CHARLES ELIOT breaks out thus deliciously:

"There is no doubt a good deal of turbidity in the Chinese mind, but it is unknown in America? In Great Britain, at any rate, not only mental turbidity, but a hatred of clear thinking and lucid statement is one of the strongest national characteristics, and an average British Cabinet contains enough intellectual turbidity to supply a whole Chinese mob. Unfortunately, so far as our unqualified approval of his letters is concerned, Sir CHARLES occasionally seems to neglect his own system of clear thought, as when he condescends to be impressed by the unanimity of Japanese Treaty Port opinions of the Japanese. Still, he thinks a good deal for himself, and he has discovered for himself the jealousy which, unable to deny Japanese progress, calls the Japanese mere imitators of Western methods. The Japanese have a genius for adaptation, which is something more than imitation. Europeans cannot claim absolute originality. Sir CHARLES shrewdly if unkindly points out that:

"The inhabitants of the British Islands, for instance, did not invent the Christian religion, or the Roman alphabet, or the forms of art which they pursue with most success, any more than the Japanese invented what corresponds to these things in Japan; but few European nations have had so great a talent for infusing their own special individuality into what they borrowed without spoiling it."

It is his analysis of Chinese civilization, however, which most impresses us as an exceedingly clever impressionist study. His references are mostly to traits unadmitted upon by others, or to apparent defects, but he makes it clear that he is no slave to prejudice. It was necessary, because he felt that the explanation to be sought was why the Chinese had not cut a better figure in the world, as a result of their admitted excellences, and in some things, their superiorities.

In numbers they exceed every other race, even if we reckon all Europeans together as a unit, and their physique is excellent; they can live anywhere, and certain sections of them are disposed to emigrate; they are civilized, laborious, and excellent men of business. Why then, have so large and gifted a people not conquered the world? The answer must be found in their mental defects, and perhaps, to some extent, in their virtues, for though in practice modern international ethics assume the contrary, attention to one's own business and an unaggressive spirit are not faults.

Why should they, being civilized, want to conquer the world? They are wise enough to know that no dogma is worth thrusting upon unwilling converts at the sword's point, and the only remaining excuse for conquest, trade, has never been their's because China has always been big enough to live on its own internal commerce and barter. Their ideal of national prosperity is very similar to the European's, and though the national arrogance makes them scorn the elementary study necessary for material reform under modern conditions, they are not so conservative a race as to be Panglossians. They have reformed before, and probably a change of dynasty, the disappearance of Manchu tyranny and corruption, would open our eyes to see that the terms China and decay are far from being indissolubly married. But that to be as Europeanized as the Japanese is an imperative step for them to take is not the view of Sir CHARLES ELIOT at least. He says "the evils and ugliness of modern European civilization are as obvious as its advantages, and there is no clearer proof of them than the fascination which the East exercises upon nearly all

who come under its spell." So far as Japan was concerned, it showed itself, unlike China, too willing to learn, "which makes it ready to abandon its own good points." Now that China is on the move, it is to be hoped that it will not be misled into abandoning its own good points for Europe's bad ones, but vice versa.

The German Mail of the 27th March was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

A Chinese quack doctor who found himself at the Magistracy yesterday on two charges of hawking without a licence and causing an obstruction told Mr. Hazeland that he was only pulling teeth and the people were looking on. To discourage him from practising his calling in this manner he was fined two dollars on the one charge and three dollars on the other.

The Chinese Government has directed Yang Chu, Chinese Minister at Tokyo, to sound the Japanese Government as to whether it intends to restore the Fushan collieries or not. According to the *Peking and Tientsin Times* the Minister has replied that the Japanese Government has no intention of restoring them, and that should China insist on their restoration, the negotiations will be very difficult.

A man living near Kanazawa purchased a small image of Kwannon for ¥15 at a sale held by second-hand furniture and curio dealers from Tokyo, Kyoto and Osaka. The image subsequently proved to be made of solid gold being valued at about ¥2,000. It is stated that the idol has some verses in Tibetan characters inscribed on the back, and altogether it is looked upon as a rare and valuable curio.

Mr. Lenada, who asked the Secretary of Foreign Affairs what steps had been taken by his Majesty's Government to improve upon the Government of the Khedive the necessity of taking drastic action to deal with the agitation of the Nationalist party in Egypt, has received the following written reply from Sir Edward Grey: I must give the honourable member the same answer that I have given to other requests from other quarters of the House to interfere in Egypt in matters in which his Majesty's Government have full confidence in the discretion of his Majesty's representative. I do not propose to send any special instructions on this subject.

A remarkable marriage was celebrated in Naples the other day, when a certain Celestino Giordano, aged fifteen, was wedded to Giuina Nappi, a damsel of thirteen. The commissioner at the registry office was loath to perform the ceremony because the pair had not reached the age limit prescribed by the Civil Code, but while that functionary hesitated the young couple sprang a surprise upon him by producing a Royal decree of dispensation which they had obtained direct from the King. This being done, the two children were joined in wedlock, surrounded by their parents and a big gathering of onlookers.

Kleptomania could not be pleaded in the case of the long coated Chinaman who was charged by Inspector Smith at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing a roll of silk from a shop the previous day. The defendant had asked the salesman to show him some rolls of silk and when these were before him he surreptitiously slipped one inside his coat. The shopman however had his suspicions and he called a lunko who proceeded to search him. The lunko was surprised when a roll of silk dropped at his feet and he did not hesitate to take the man in charge. Yesterday when the defendant appeared before Mr. Hazeland he had two stories to tell. One was that he only took it to the door to have a look at it, and the other was that he intended to compare it with some stuff he had at home. However neither were believed, and he had to suffer the indignity of appearing in the stocks and going to prison for three weeks.

The Marquess of Tullibardine presided over the 129th annual festival of the Highland Society of London at the Whitehall Rooms last month, when a brilliant company assembled. The toast of "The Highland Society" was proposed by the Marquess of Tullibardine, who referred to the work done in carrying out the objects for which the society was founded, namely, to encourage the martial spirit, by prizes for good shooting in Highland regiments, education, by grants of bursaries, haggis music, and literature of the Gaelic language, by prizes, and also to support distinctly Scottish charities in London. Baron Komura, in replying to the toast of "The Visitors," expressed the pleasure with which he found himself present at a banquet of a society having objects similar to those which he might say imbued his own race. Baron Komura also referred to the great similarity between the chieftainship and system of clans which existed in the Highlands and the system of what might be truly called chieftains and clans in Japan.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. & O. str. *Doric*, sailed from Manila at 8 a.m. on 25th inst, and will therefore be due at this port to-night at midnight.

The M.M. str. *Touareg*, with the next French Mail, will leave Saigon on Saturday, the 27th inst, at 4 a.m. for this port.

The C.P.R. str. *Atlixima*, arrived Nagasaki on Thursday, the 26th inst, at 3 a.m., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai where she is due on Saturday, the 27th inst, at 4 a.m.

The Apar str. *Aratoun Apar*, from Calcutta left Singapore on 25th inst, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst, a.m.

The H.A.L. str. *Hohenstaufen*, left Singapore on 25th inst, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on 30th inst, a.m.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

SINGAPORE, April 25th.

Sir Matthew Nathan has arrived here. He stayed overnight at Government House.

SINGAPORE STERLING SALARIES.

SINGAPORE, April 25th.

The exchange compensation by increased salaries previously reported applies to officers receiving less than £1,020 per annum.

Lord Elgin is undecided at present about granting the increase to those receiving more than that sum.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

SHANGHAI, April 25th.

The Missionary Conference assembled to-day. There were 411 delegates, and 514 visitors have registered up to the present. Drs. Gibson (British) and Arthur Smith (American) have been elected joint chairmen of the reception to be held in the Town Hall to-night.

RESULT OF THE GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES.

LONDON, April 23rd.

1. Father Blind.
2. Turbine.
3. Royal dream.

BETTING ON THE CITY & SUBURBAN.

LONDON, April 23rd.

4/1 against Dean Swift, 7/1 against Dalkieth, Kuraki, and Slavertrader, 8/1 against Larino, 16/1 against Velocity.

FIRE AT TOULON DOCKYARD.

LONDON, April 23rd.

A fire has occurred at Toulon Dockyard destroying the workshops, the torpedo school, and several storehouses. The damage is estimated at several millions of francs. The cause is not known.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 23rd.

Mr. Buisman announced in the House of Commons that the British delegates to the Hague Conference are, Lord Reay, (P. Edward) Fry, Sir Ernest Satow, Sir Henry Howard, beside several naval and military experts.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 23rd.

Mr. Asquith, in the debate on the budget, referring to fiscal matters, said it was impossible to give preference to all the colonies without taxing raw material, as well as food. He denied that income tax was intended to remain at 1s.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—

On the 25th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen over Japan and the Loochoos, and fallen on the E. coast of China.

The high pressure area still lies over Japan, and pressures appear to be slightly low over Tongking and the N.W. part of the China Sea. Moderate N.E. or variable winds will probably prevail in the Formosa Channel, and fresh E. winds over the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	E. winds, fresh; equally, some rain.
Formosa Channel	N.E. or variable winds, moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

Two sisters, one fifteen, the other seventeen, have been charged at Olmutz with offending the public feeling of reverence by coming to church in masks. In defence they protested, with tears, our Vienna correspondent says that they meant no harm. They had been at a masked ball till five o'clock in the morning, and being devout Catholics, had not wished to miss their matins. They had never thought of taking off their "loupes," but had slipped into the church just as they were. The Court delivered judgment to the effect that objectively they had meant and done no harm. They were therefore acquitted.

THE BIGGEST CRANES IN THE EAST.

DOCKYARD ACQUISITIONS.

The largest cranes in the East. This is not idle boasting, but is the considered judgment of those in a position to know. The four new cranes erected in His Majesty's Naval Dockyard at Hongkong are the largest in the East. It is not difficult to believe it when one glances at the gigantic structures which loom so distinctly in the landscape and seascape. Certainly no one could look at them without some curiosity being roused, and now that these cranes have been completed and handed over to the naval authorities it is perhaps fitting that some description of them should be given to the public.

Firstly, what everybody here knows, that Hongkong Dockyard is being equipped so as to be able to undertake all necessary repairs and overhauling of ships of war, it will be understood that these large and powerful cranes are intended to lift guns, boilers, engines or indeed any part of a ship that may require repair. They will be used for dismantling ships in cases of overhaul. The four cranes—three of twenty tons, and one of fifty tons—are of the type known as the Fairbairn crane, which is distinguished by the swan neck jib. This formation of jib gives a greater head clearance—more room and greater facility for lifting weights to the maximum height of the crane. To most people the sight of these curved cranes suggests problems of gravity, but mechanics and experienced lads prove the wisdom of the innovation, and while nobody suggests that our naval authorities do not make mistakes, there is sufficient confidence in them to approve their selection of the most up to date appliances. Ordinary derrick and travelling cranes need ballast to maintain their equilibrium, but these curved structures have no ballast at all. What gives them their stability is the particularly deep and solid foundations in which they are built. They have each a foundation of 29 feet 6 inches in depth, while they rise to a height with the swan neck curve of 65 feet above the ground level and possess a revolving radius of 90 feet. The jib, in the construction of which steel is entirely employed, is made in a box section. In the case of the twenty ton cranes, which have to lift that weight at the rate of twenty feet per minute, there is also a fast gear for lifting weights of five tons and under at the rate of eighty feet per minute. The revolving speed, the speed at the hook, is 180 feet per minute. From these figures even the lay mind can appreciate the facility which these cranes will introduce in all big works of repair. We have already indicated that the cranes are sunk in a very deep well, the whole of which is encased in a cast iron cylinder, consisting of machined plates bolted together and milled water-tight. The whole of the foundation castings are bolted from top to bottom with long bolts, 26 feet long, these holding the mass together. In each instance the whole crane rests on live rollers, the value and utility of which can be appreciated without any great knowledge of engineering. Live rollers are also placed round the girth of the crane at the ground level, and this combination gives that remarkable revolving speed which distinguishes the Fairbairn type. The swan neck block is capable of descending thirty feet below the nose of the wall—it will be remembered that these cranes are built conveniently near the sea wall—and by its means it can reach to any depth in a ship. Moreover the machinery which operates each crane is of the greatest efficiency and embodies the latest improvements. Machinery and gear are sheltered in a steel plate house another fact which indicates the thorough and comprehensive nature of the arrangements connected with the construction of these apparatus. At present the cranes are worked by steam, but they have been supplied with gear to enable them to be worked by electricity, as it is contemplated introducing that motive power in the course of a year or two when the power station is built.

The last test in connection with the cranes was carried out last Thursday. It is satisfactory to record that all have answered the tests in a way which affords another testimonial to the value of this type, and also red its highest credit on the workmanship and supervision which contributed to this successful result. The three twenty ton cranes almost doubled their specified speed while each lifted thirty tons and revolved with ease. Not only that but the test was made more exacting by taking out the gear and lowering the weight of thirty tons by means of the brake alone. This severe trial was performed with admirable results. The fifty ton crane, which is the same height as the others, but is proportionately strengthened at the base, and has a bigger jib and a stronger box section, was also subjected to a very severe test. It lifted seventy-five tons and showed the same proportionate brake strength. The deflection of the jib in lifting this great weight was only five inches, and when the weight was lowered the jib went back to its original position, leaving no permanent set. With regard to the twenty ton cranes there was only a deflection in each of three and three-quarter inches, showing that the jibs had been properly constructed.

It only remains to be said that the four cranes are a credit to the firm of Messrs. Cowan, Sheldons and Company, Limited, of Carlisle who were entrusted with the work. This firm is one of the largest crane builders in the United Kingdom and their work is to be seen in every large dockyard. Certainly the construction of the cranes in His Majesty's Dockyard at Hongkong provides the company with a testimonial of which they have every reason to be proud, and in view of what is heard about foreign competition, it must be gratifying to the Briton to see the national reputation being so worthily maintained in this part of the Empire. Remembering too the difficulties imposed by the employment of unskilled Chinese labour, the

achievement of this undertaking is a compliment to the watchfulness, skill and unflinching supervision of Mr. J. G. McGregor, the superintendent engineer, and his assistant Mr. J. Boyd.

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYING CO.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in their company, for the purpose of confirming two resolutions passed at a previous special meeting, was held yesterday. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided and the others present were Sir Paul Chater, Mr. A. G. Wood (directors), Messrs. P. S. Jameson (secretary), A. Shaw (manager), T. S. Forrest, H. Gittens, R. Miller, R. S. Percy, Lo Cheung Shui, and Ho Yee Sang.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting.

Mr. FORREST moved the first resolution concerning the change in the articles of association. Mr. PERCY seconded, and the resolution was confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. MILLER, seconded by Mr. LO CHEUNG SHUI, the second resolution was also confirmed.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen.

BONUSES FOR DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. H. Rosenthal, one of the shareholders of the Japan Brewery Co., Ltd., has filed a civil action in the Yokohama District Court against Mr. F. S. James, the liquidator of the company, claiming the invalidation of the resolution passed at the recent general meeting of the company relating to the bonus of ¥20,000 voted to the directors in recognition of their services in the past, especially their exertions in bringing about the transfer of the property of the company to the Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha.

According to the *Japan Herald*, the reasons set forth in support of the claim are that on the notice convening the general meeting at which the resolution was adopted no mention was made of the bonus, and the resolutions were adopted on the motion of Mr. H. C. Liebenfeld. It is, however, evident from the Articles of Association of the Company that such a matter should not be resolved upon at the ordinary general meeting. Inasmuch as the procedure for convening the meeting and the method of passing the resolution were in contravention of the provisions of law and the Articles of Association, it is claimed that the resolution should be adjudged invalid. At the extraordinary general meeting held on February 13th, 1907, the dissolution of the company was adopted. This resolution was confirmed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 28th of the same month, the registration thereof having been effected on March 1st. The defendant is the liquidator of the company. Hence the action is instituted against him.

THE EMIGRATION OF JAPANESE LABOURERS.

OPENING IN KOREA AND MANCHURIA.

The *Tokyo Nichi-Nichi* says that the Government policy on the above question is including in the direction of conservatism as can be seen from the attitude of the Foreign Office towards labourers who intend to proceed to Hawaii. The *Tokyo Journal* points out that an estimate of expenditures for the exploration of the best fields for the emigration of labourers having been approved, the Government will make all possible investigations, and publish the result in due course, when the Government policy on the matter can be positively seen. By the recent amendment of the American Immigration Act, the emigration of Japanese labourers to the United States, which have hitherto been the best fields for settlement—has become hopeless. Moreover, the anti-Japanese agitation in California may not cease for some time yet, and the emigration of labourers to America must be abandoned for four or five years to come.

The conditions in China, Argentina, and Brazil at the present time are unfavorable, continues the *Nichi-Nichi*, for the exodus of labourers. There may be employment for them in those countries but the wages are not more than ¥1.50. If they leave their situations on account of illness or other causes, their position can be imagined, so these countries offer no inducement for labourers to go thousands of miles across the water. Mexico attracted Japanese labourers not in number to Hawaii, but the latter country is not the ultimate destination of those arriving there; they made it a step for entering the United States. Now that the transmigration of Japanese into the United States from Mexico has been stopped, the number of labourers going to Mexico will also rapidly fall off. The emigration business, however, is not hopeless, as would seem at a first glance. Fields in Korea and Manchuria are awaiting the permanent settlement of Japanese labourers, and when Japanese capitalists come to set their hands to business in Korea and Manchuria, and emigrants are sent out in concert with those capitalists, it will not only be to the advantage of the State, but will also largely benefit the labourers who may settle there. The object of the Government in effecting amendments of the Emigrant Protection Law by which emigration companies are now allowed to carry on agricultural and shipping business, to encourage emigration into Korea and Manchuria of Japanese labourers in large bodies. It seems to be the Government's policy to first outline the plan of colonization and then to encourage labourers to proceed abroad to settle.

PAPAL GUARD TO BE REORGANISED.

For a long time past the Vatican has been occupied with the question of making radical reforms in the Pope's Corps of Noble Guards. This body is actually composed of fifty guards, and their keep is very heavy. They are as a matter of fact, a corps de luxe. Recently, however, the Pope has said that the guards must either be abolished or must undergo reform. The Jesuits, who always count upon the co-operation of America, have not presented the following reforms for the Pope's decision—That the actual corps shall be dissolved, and the privates and officers be retired. That a new corps, composed of 100 unpaid guards, shall be admitted, the sons of nobles and distinguished families only. The members of the new body are to comprise representatives of all nations in the following proportions:—Ten Italians, ten Frenchmen, fifteen Austrians, twelve Germans, seven Spaniards, two Portuguese, three Belgians, six Poles and Russians, ten North Americans, ten South Americans, and fifteen from other countries.

INTIMATION.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

BABY GRANDS

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RACHELS,
PLEYEL,
KEMMLER

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ROSENKRANZ.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH,
QUALITY OF TONE, AND
DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS
ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST
PERIOD OF TWO YEARS
GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.
York Building, Clatter Road.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [88-2]

TO LET

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
A HOUSE in WONG NAI CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS in PRATA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907. [91]

TO LET

NO. 6, LYEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon.
Possession from 1st March next, Five Rooms and Tennis Court. Rent \$125 per month including taxes.
Apply to—
"LYEMOON"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [241]

TO LET

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No. 31, POTTINGER STREET.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. [491]

TO LET

"DUNHEVED" 38, Robinson Road, or FOR SALE.
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.
4 New Houses in KENNEDY ROAD, near Wan Chai.
No. 90 & 91 GODOWN PRATA EAST.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [103]

TO LET

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GREENHOF, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, from March 1st.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1907. [94]

TO LET

NO. 8 GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
No. 1, EAST AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LD.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1907. [676]

TO LET

IMMEDIATELY, the Capacious Premises on the Ground-floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Harris Kennedy & Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
GILMAN & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1907. [280]

TO LET

POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.
2 Semi-attached HOUSES, Nos. 136 and 136, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarter and Grass Tennis Court.
Apply to—
CHUNG CHINAM,
Yan Oh Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. [482]

TO LET ON LEASE

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1907.
NOS. 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 SUN WAI LANE.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. [101]

TO LET

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Praya East, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [137]

TO LET

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907. [92]

TO LET

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [80-2]

TO LET

NO. 5, "ORMSBY TERRACE," Granville Road, Low Rent.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [756]

TO LET

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. [97]

TO LET

2ND FLOOR of No. 6, ICE HOUSE STREET, Centrally situated and within easy reach of the principal Banks and business houses. Apply on the premises to—
TATA & CO.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1906. [105]

TO LET

NO. 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five Rooms, Electric Light, Tennis Court etc.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1907. [700]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"LEWKNOR," No. 116, PEAK, the Property of Mr. M. W. SLADE, from this date to end September.
Apply to—
GILMAN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1907. [300]

TO LET

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 21 Rooms. This property would be divided into two or more houses to suit tenants.
"CLOVELLY," Peak Road (Partially Furnished).
"LARGE FURNISHED ROOM with Bathroom and Dressing Room, Kitchen, &c. Close to Barker Road, Tram Station. Suitable for one or two bachelors.
"BUNGALOW (furnished) at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, Low Rent.
"BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
"NO. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwell MacGregor).
"BELILIOS TERRACE" HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
"NO. 3, ALBANY WESTBOURNE VILLA NORTH, Bonham Road.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1907. [102]

TO LET

ONE OFFICE-ROOM on Second Floor PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROECKELMANN & CO.
Hanssens, 23rd April, 1907. [785]

TO LET

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamoan Canton.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907. [93]

TO LET

"SUMMER HOUSE" Mount Kellett, the PEAK, Partially Furnished. Possession from 1st April, 1907. Low Rent.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETTL,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1907. [539]

TO LET

NO. 28, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1907. [338]

TO LET

WELLBURN, No. 81 the PEAK.
Apply to—
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [254]

TO LET

FROM 1st MARCH, 1907.
NO. 3, CARNARON VILLAS, and No. 6, LOCHIEL TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HEWAN & CO.,
No. 13, Connaught Road, West.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907. [324]

TO LET

NO. 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Offices and Godowns. Apply on the Premises.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1907. [610]

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 27th February 1907

IMPENDING INVENTIONS.

HOME REMARKABLE DEVICES.

The current *Strand Magazine* foreshadows a number of startling aids to civilisation, which probably the next few years will bring forth, and beside which the conquest of the air seems but a trivial accomplishment. Had human ingenuity said its all when the flat-paged, side-bound book was invented? A South African gentleman has been at work upon a very novel and interesting form of "literary vehicle." It is more nearly akin to the ancient scrolls of papyrus, actuated by an internal spring, which moves the printed sheet backwards or forwards at a pace regulated by the reading ability or convenience of the owner. A striking feature of the device is the index arrangement, by which any passage of the work, by a simple pressure on the index letter, can be brought instantly under revision.

According to the late Professor Langley, from every square yard of earth exposed perpendicularly to the sun's rays there could be derived more than one horse-power. Thus in less than the area of London the moonlight heat is sufficient to drive a steam engine. "I hope some day," declares Mr. Tesla, "with an apparatus I have invented, to harness the rays of the sun so that they will operate every machine in our factories, propel every train and carriage in our streets, and do all the cooking in our homes, as well as furnish all the light that man may need by night as well as day. It will, in short, replace all wood and coal as sources of motive power and heat and electric lighting." Another interesting scheme of Tesla's is artificial daylight, which he claims to have perfected. It consists of glass balls, without wires of any kind, giving forth a brilliant but not glaring light, and perfectly harmless to handle. Without speculating on the secrets of this discovery, it may be said that several new artificial illuminants are doubtless impending in the laboratories of science.

If the near future science, it is said, will place the printed word before our eyes by a process in which ink will not figure, the *Strand Magazine* reproduces a page from a book printed in the new typography, and the effect is remarkably good. The experimenter Mr. E. K. Davenport, states that "the constituents for the blackening of the portions impressed by the metal were contained in the pulp," which was made from Nipponland paper. Plainly the invention is far from perfect, from a commercial standpoint, but what a field for economy in the production of newspapers! It is said that three-hundredweight of solution will saturate a hundredweight of paper. If different solutions are found to produce different colours under the electric shock the doom of the ink-makers is among the portents in the sky.

Another impending invention referred to in the same article is a new way of lighting for the new oil-lamp kind. From time to time the new patent fuels are announced, but none has excited the interests of that which it is declared has been invented by Professor Daniel Drawbaugh, the American inventor and rival to Professor Bell. It is a compound consisting of chemicals and fibrous matter, which it is claimed produces the same heat and costs only half the price of coal. It is easy to see that Drawbaugh fuel, at eight or ten shillings a ton, would quickly work a revolution in the coal industry. For the profitable utilisation of earth and sand—may be found to be the basis of this new discovery.

TIME BARGAINS.

Particulars have been collected by the Board of Trade, at the request of Mr. Field, M.P., as to the existence in the Colonies and in foreign countries of legislation respecting gambling in "options" and "futures" in food-stuffs. Such legislation is in force in four of the Colonies and in those of Canada. The criminal code of the Dominion declares a person guilty of an indictable offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, who deals, goods, wares, or merchandise with a view to obtaining profit by the rise or fall in price, without the intention of acquiring or selling them, or in respect of which no delivery is made, or is received. Moreover, every place where such transactions are carried on is regarded as a common gaming-house. But the Federal authorities do not share any prosecution under this law. Three bills have been introduced into the United States since 1904 with the object of defining "options" and "futures," and making such contracts illegal, but none of them has yet become law. The articles to which these measures relate are raw or unmanufactured cotton, wheat, hops, corn, oats, rye, barley, and wheat flour, pork, lard, and bacon, and the proposed penalties for entering into the prohibited contracts consist of fines of \$1,000 and upwards, with imprisonment for terms varying from one to ten years.

Specific legislation on the subject of dealings in "futures" and "options" exists in Argentina, Austria, Germany, and Norway. In the Argentine Republic "gambling on change" is forbidden, and the regulations of the Stock Exchange, drawn up under Government approval, also prohibit all operation of that term. In Austria a law of January, 1903, prohibits dealings in "futures" in cereals and mill products, and imposes penalties on persons who habitually conduct such transactions or who wilfully influence the price quotations of cereals and mill products by bogus sales. But it is stated that the law is in practice neutralised by the absence of any corresponding enactment in Hungary, and the possibility of Austrian dealers conducting their operation from that country.

As regards Germany, the Bourse Law of 1896 prohibits time bargains in respect of agricultural produce. The law has aroused much opposition, and a Government bill was introduced in the session 1904-5 to amend it; but the bill failed to pass through all its stages, and though under discussion since in the Federal Council it has not yet been passed. The general effect of the bill was to modify the restrictions of the law of 1896, and to facilitate, to some extent, time bargains.

How TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crema Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. [309]

Finally, in Norway it is forbidden by the Criminal Law of January 1, 1904, to make a livelihood by a game of chance not permitted by a special law. All games for money or for the worth of money, in which, owing to the nature of the game or to the largeness of the stakes, a cupidity of purpose is the predominating factor, are regarded as games of chance; and bets and speculations on differences of prices at a future date in which the same is the case, are also regarded as games for money.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

A CANDID DIPLOMAT.

A "Diplomatic Correspondent" of a London paper says:—In diplomatic and political circles the expected Anglo-Russian rapprochement is naturally an absorbing topic of discussion just now. One hears many purely partisan statements—the statements, rather, I should say, of parties practically interested, but I had the advantage of hearing the views of a senior member of a Mission holding a position distinctly detached—the representative of a State the least likely to be affected one way or the other. I give the view, which is an interesting one, just for what it is worth. I must, of course, respect the wish of my interlocutor that his name should not be published. He began, as all foreigners (or neither) to an Englishman upon this subject, by saying that, of course, "the idea" of an Anglo-Russian adjustment of differences was "a very fine one."

"—and," said I, "a very old one!"
"Quite so," said my companion. "But I question whether it is quite so good now in its old age as it was in its infancy."
"Why?"
"Oh, surely, the notion of an understanding with Russia, when Lord Salisbury tried to develop it, for instance, was the notion of an alliance, eventually, between two strong Powers hitherto antagonistic. What is it today? This alliance of one strong Power, because it is afraid of another strong Power, with a weak, an almost crippled Power—and, mark you, it is all about another State which may yet prove strong enough to give you both considerable trouble."

"You see," he went on, "I am not to be told that you are straining every nerve to make an ally of Russia because it is so very necessary to your position in the East. Indeed, there never was at any time since you had India, a better moment for doing what you liked, whether Russia liked it or not. Russia is a great Power, and will one day again be a great Power, but she is not so today. And now is the time for you to snap your fingers. Your own ally, Japan (which will some day fight Russia again, by the way), has discomfited her. She is rent with internal disorders, and may at any moment become a State which will repudiate your so-called friendship. I repeat now is the time for you to strengthen your position in Asia despite of her. But you have your reasons for thus trying in the face of common sense. You think, and France thinks, that if you do not come to terms with her in Asia she will side against you both in Europe. Voila!"

"Well, that is a tenable position to take up."
"Is it?" I asked. "If she will do what she can with a nation whose credit is not high and whose future history is as uncertain as the turn of a die. And about Persia! The notion of an understanding about Persia is to me like the spectacle of a rich man accepting the invitation of a bankrupt to dinner: the feast to be provided from a cask where the bailiffs are even then making an execution! Even if Russia were strong, your alliance, though a considerable benefit, would carry with it great disadvantages; you still further alienate Germany, you exasperate Persia (whom you treat as having no future), you alarm Turkey, and all other Mohammedan people, including your subjects in India, and those who do not love you in Egypt, Afghanistan, whose existence seemed secure only as a buffer State between enemies, will now regard herself as a meal spread between friends."
"Surely," I interposed, "the very lines demonstrating spheres of influence secure Afghanistan?"
"For how long? What you give Russia in the days of her weakness may be used against you in the days of her strength. It is a commonplace."

"But we are getting something—a good deal, in fact."
"Only what you could take without asking."
"Well, that is disadvantageous."
"These disadvantages—the enmity of Germany, of Mohammedan peoples—mean that Germany will still further come out, as she does in Turkey, as the protector of Muslim people. It means, too, that as Russia is weak, you have these advantages without the value of a strong Power's influence in other places. You do this because France has tolerated your fear of Germany in order that your Agreement with Russia may do something towards repaiding Russian credit, in which France is so notoriously interested. That is my view. You had better hold your hand; but, I fear, you will not!"

HOW TO KEEP FIT.

A WORD ABOUT MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP, THE GREAT RESTORER OF WEAK STOMACHS.

How to keep fit is a problem which becomes daily more difficult of solution; it is hard even to keep moderately healthy. And yet we must be fit to compete successfully in the rush, the struggle for existence. Why are we not fit? Why that weak, weary, run-down feeling, that half-life which so many struggle under? There are two causes. The first cause is the rush we have spoken of. The second cause is that the excessive activity of the nervous system—in the short the words, the strain of the life of the body, and the digestive organs, rob of their fair share of the great life stream which should course freely through every part of your frame and weakened perhaps by hastily-eaten meals break down under the strain. That can be altered.

STRENGTHEN YOUR DIGESTION.
These digestive organs, the stomach, liver and bowels, must be assisted. More nourishment must be drawn from the food you eat, so that your whole body may have enough and to spare. Strengthen your digestive apparatus, by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and all the nutriment your food contains will then be absorbed into your system and go to make rich, pure vitalising blood. Thus every part of your body will be fully nourished, and health must result. That is the way to be fit.

Says Mr. Albert Hill blacksmith, Royal Oak near Maiden, Kent:—"Mother Seigel's Syrup has been our family medicine for years, and we have all benefited by its use. My wife used to suffer terribly from biliousness and indigestion, with pains in her back and stomach, wind and headache; but the Syrup quite cured her. I too have taken it and so have all my family, and, as I have said, it does us all good."

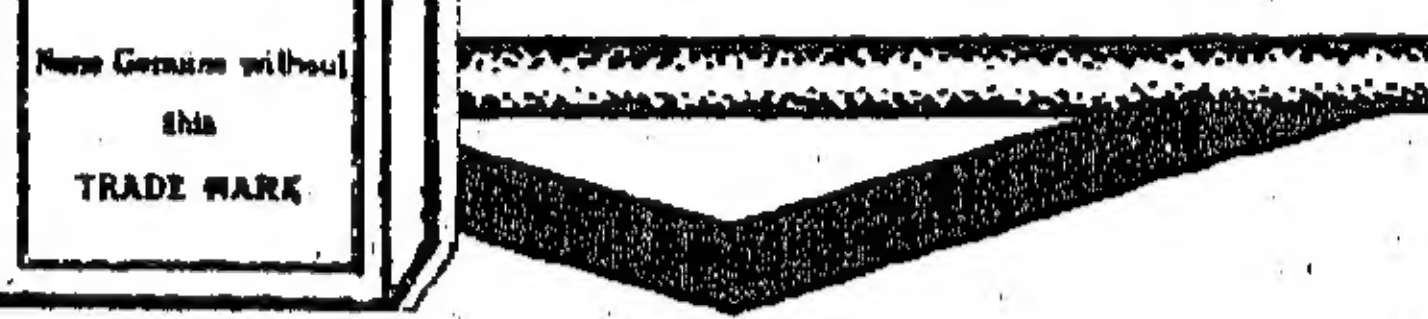
Take Mother Seigel's Syrup after every meal, and you will soon be as well and fit as ever in your life.
85-4

Hall's Coca Wine For Perfect Health

That perpetual feeling of lassitude has a meaning. Your vitality is at a low ebb. Your health is in danger. Take Hall's Coca Wine and renew your health and vitality.

Hall's Coca Wine will give you the energy of life—the feeling of perfect health. It will renew your wasted tissues, and will stimulate your whole system into healthy activity. Your chemist or store can supply this splendid English restorative, in large or small bottles. Look for the red Keystone trade-mark.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvellous restorative known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.



Abbey's Effervescent Salt

The disagreeable features of travelling can be overcome when you have a bottle of Abbey's Salt with you.

A change from the daily routine of living brings Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation, which are so frequently incidental to travelling. Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbers of pleasure by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.
The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters."

HAS BEEN AWARDED

2nd Royal Prussian State Medal, 1902,

AND THE

Gold Exhibition-Medal,

Düsseldorf, 1901.

GRAND PRIX, St. Louis, 1904.

Annual Sale 30,000,000 Bottles.

67-4-3

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

MATICO

GRIMAULT & CO. CHAMIS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Glandular, Tubercular, and Syphilitic diseases, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in chronic cases

116-5

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from oppression in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & CO., PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

116-5

SUMMER SEASON, 1907.

DIRECT CURRENT

FANS.

REDUCED PRICES.

12 inch Desk Fan, 3 speeds, swirl and

crumion frame, 65/80 volts or

35/115 volts at \$22.50

BATTERY FANS.

9 inch Fan with 4 cell Battery in Box,

runs 150 hours with one Charge...at \$60.00

Complete Set of Renewal Charges for

same at \$12.00

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LD.,

Office: St. George's Building,

Works: Wing Fung Street, Wanchai.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907. 684-2

IT WILL PUT YOU RIGHT.

Hall's Coca Wine is a most marvellous restorative tonic, prepared from the prescription originated a generation ago by a London physician for the treatment of anæmia, thin blood, wasting conditions, and the consequent and inevitable nervous derangements. Hall's Coca Wine is so safe and so certain in effect that thousands of British physicians prescribe it regularly in their practice. Whenever you find yourself getting weak and easily upset, you may be sure the mischief is due to thin blood and starved nerves; you may be equally sure that the tonic influence of Hall's Coca Wine will put you right, no matter why nor how you may have become "run down."



LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS

AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

PRICES MODERATE.

A TACK & CO.,

25, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1907. [39]

REGULAR

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

OF STEAMERS.

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES LIGNES ET DE

L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons,

14 knots.

THE SPEEDY, MOST LUXURIOUSLY

APPOINTED AND PUNCTUAL STEAMERS

DEPARTURE FROM HONGKONG AT 9.30 P.M.

(Saturdays Excepted).

DEPARTURE FROM CANTON

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that Mr. PRITAMDASS DARAMDASS, who for a few months past has been the Manager of our Firm is no longer in our employ and that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any debts contracted by him in our name.

JAVARMAL TEJOMMAL & CO
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 816

NOTICE.

The Underigned, for the last few months Manager of the Firm of Messrs. JAVARMAL TEJOMMAL & CO., severed my connection with the Firm on 1st April, 1907.

PRITAMDASS DARAMDASS.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 817

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, at 8 p.m. Members intending and Devonians wishing to be present are requested to send in their names to

M. S. NORTHCOOTE,
Hon. Secretary,
Care of Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 818

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SECOND ANNUAL

CHILDREN'S SPORTS

HELD AT

KINGS PARK, KOWLOON.

SATURDAY, 27th APRIL, 1907, 2.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
- 1-2.15 p.m. BOY'S RACE—100 yards. (Hcap) Ages 12 to 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 2-2.15 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—75 yards. (Hcap) Ages 12 to 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 2-30 p.m. BOY'S THREE LEGGED RACE—(Hcap) Ages under 12. 6 Prizes.
 - 2-30 p.m. GIRL'S 50 yards Skipping Race (Hcap) Ages under 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 2-45 p.m. BOY'S RACE—75 yards. (Hcap) Ages 12 to 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 2-45 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—50 yards. (Hcap) Ages 12 to 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-0 p.m. BOY'S SACK RACE—40 yards. (Hcap) Ages 11 to 14. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-0 p.m. GIRL'S SACK RACE—30 yards. (Hcap) Ages 10 to 12. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-15 p.m. PRIZES which have been kindly presented by Messrs. SEINER, LOAN, GOLDENRITH and CARE to the Club for the best batting and bowling averages will be handed to the Winners.
 - League shield presentation by Mr. W. D. BRILLWOOD.
 - 3-30 p.m. BOY'S RACE—50 yards. (Hcap) Ages 8 to 10. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-30 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—50 yards. (Hcap) Ages 8 to 10. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-45 p.m. BOY'S EGG AND SPOON RACE—50 yards. (Hcap) Ages 14 and under. 3 Prizes.
 - 3-45 p.m. GIRL'S SACK RACE—30 yards. (Hcap) Ages 8 to 10. 3 Prizes.
 - 4-0 p.m. BOY'S RACE—25 yards. (Hcap) Ages 6 to 8. 3 Prizes.
 - 4-0 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—25 yards. (Hcap) Ages 6 to 8. 3 Prizes.
 - INTERVAL FOR TEA.
 - 4-30 p.m. BOY'S SACK RACE—25 yards. (Hcap) Ages 8 to 11. 3 Prizes.
 - 4-30 p.m. GIRL'S EGG AND SPOON RACE—40 yards. (Hcap) Ages 14 and under. 3 Prizes.
 - 4-45 p.m. BOY'S RACE—25 yards. (Hcap) Ages 6 to 8. 3 Prizes.
 - 4-45 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—25 yards. (Hcap) Ages 6 to 8. 3 Prizes.
 - 5-0 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—20 yards. (Hcap) Ages 4 to 6. 3 Prizes.
 - 5-15 p.m. GIRL'S RACE—20 yards. (Hcap) Ages 4 to 6. 3 Prizes.
 - 5-30 p.m. BOY'S RACE—20 yards. (Hcap) Ages 6 to 8. 3 Prizes.
 - CONSOlation RACES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Brav Tab Refreshments. Clowns. Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 819

TO LET.

FAIR VIEW, No. 1 Robinson Road, cheerfully situated and immediately below Sir Paul Chater's mansion, containing Six Commodious Rooms with Verandah and Large Hall, has a commanding view of the Harbour, and is in the healthiest location and has a small front Garden.

Possession can be had from 1st June.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 820

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road including a Strong Room and servants' quarters.

ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

No. 3, Pedders Hill, comprising of 5 Rooms without house, occupation from 1st proximo.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 821

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, 1907, at 11 a.m., at Bowington Canal (as above now lies).

THE FLOPING FIRE ENGINE, Built of Teakwood in 1897.
Length - - - - - 60 feet.
Breadth - - - - - 12 "
Depth - - - - - 6 "

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 822

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.
AND IN THE MATTER OF the application of HUI WING KWONG for leave to Register a TRADE MARK thereunder.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HUI WING KWONG carrying on business as a Button Manufacturer under the style or firm of HUI NG HANG, at No. 44, Sheung Kau Po Street, Canton, in the Empire of China, has on the 23rd day of March, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

The device of an Animal representing an ELEPHANT with its trunk extending downward with the end thereof curled upward showing three legs standing on a line and part of a fourth leg in a slanting position. A tusk is shown protruding beyond the said trunk. In the head of the Elephant is shown one eye and one ear is hanging from the top of the head down the shoulder of the Elephant. Upon its body are configured seven lines with a tail. The Elephant is encircled by a line of oval shape and another fancy line or border of similar shape equidistant throughout its extent defines the outer extent of the device. Between the said two lines appearing along the top of the said device are five Chinese characters the true translation whereof is HUI NG HANG OLD FIRM. In the centre right hand side between the said two lines is a Chinese character representing "Kwong" and on the corresponding left hand side is a Chinese character representing "Tung." The two Kwong Tung refer to and are the Chinese sounds representing the province of which Canton is the Capital. Running along the bottom between the said two lines from left to right are the English characters "HUI NG HANG" and the applicant disclaims the right to the exclusive use of the Chinese characters except in so far as they consist of his name.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant in respect of the following Goods in Class 50 (S) BUTTONS of all kinds other than of Precious Metals and imitations thereof since May, 1905.

A facsimile of the said Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 25th day of April, 1907.

OSWALD D. THOMSON,
Solicitor for the Applicant,
15, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

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Solicitor for the Applicant,
15, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 827

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"HELIOPOLIS."

Captain K. J. J. will be despatched as above on or about 15th May.

For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 813

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"NORMAN PRINCE."

Captain Barrett, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 12th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 823

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMES BUCHANAN & COMPANY, Limited, of London, England, Glasgow, Mulben, and Spynie, Scotland, have on the 29th day of February, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL
FINEST SELECTED OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
AS SUPPLIED TO
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD.
DIRECTORS: GLASGOW & LONDON

In the name of JAMES BUCHANAN & COMPANY, Limited, of London, England, Glasgow, Mulben, and Spynie, Scotland, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant since 1883 in respect of Whisky in Class 43.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 25th day of April, 1907.

BRUTON & HETT,
Nos. 39, 41 and 43, Des Vaux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong.
On behalf of the Applicant.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HOLBROOKS, LIMITED, of Birmingham, England, have on the 1st day of March, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 25th day of April, 1907.

BRUTON & HETT,
Nos. 39, 41 and 43, Des Vaux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong.
On behalf of the Applicant.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BAYERN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being loaded and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st May, at 3.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 8th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 8

FOR SALE.

ART RELIEF NOVELTIES

Artistic Pictorial and View Postcards, POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

For 1907.

Albums for Stamps and Postcards of the Latest Editions.

A COLLECTION OF 3-00 STAMPS FOR \$125.

Postage Stamps in sets, packets, bags, &c., at prices to suit any buyers.

GRACE & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907. 675

WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial security on interest in landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 10 per cent. of the annual turnover. Good remuneration to a suitable man. First Class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to DENNIS & BOWLEY.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 714

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. RUDOLF LACRENZ to Sign our Firm's name Per Procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1907. 759

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. ETTORRE MANCERARO to sign our Firm's name per procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 804

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

St. Paul, Minn., April 1, 1907.

EFFECTIVE this date, Mr. C. F. McWILLIAMS is appointed ACTING GENERAL AGENT, with headquarters at YOKOHAMA, Japan, vice Mr. J. S. VAN BUREN, resigned.

HOWARD JAMES,
Vice President,
Great Northern S.S. Co.

R. CAMPBELL,
4th Vice President,
Great Northern Railway Co. 806

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TOMORROW (SATURDAY),

the 27th April, 1907, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOM, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Lee House Street),

240 Cases DUNDEE WHISKY,

100 " No. 10 WHISKY,

40 " ROYAL CROWN WHISKY,

17 " FINE FINE BRANDY,

40 " E. Remy Martin & Co's COGNAC.

10 " HOCK,

18 " RUDERSHEIMER,

16 " HOCKHEIMER,

4 " SCHARZHOFFBERGER,

AND

14 Cases CORNED BEEF.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. 810

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer.

FAVOURER with instructions, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TOMORROW (SATURDAY),

the 27th April, 1907, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOM, No. 8, Queen's Rd. Central,

A COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

SATSUMA, CLOISONNE, BRASS and BRONZE WARES, EMBROIDERED SILK BEDSPREADS, WALL HANGINGS, KAKIMONOS, EMBROIDERED SCREENS and FIRE SCREENS and TEA SETS, etc., etc.

TERMS:—As usual.

On View from Friday, the 26th inst. Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 811

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, 1907, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of Crown Land at Lai Chi Kok, New Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for remainder of term of Lease from China or for one further term of 75 years if competent for the Colonial Government so to make it.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurement.	Contents in Sq. Yds.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1. New Kowloon, Lai Chi Kok.	Lot 1.	150 150 150 150	22500	1.28	14.00
2. New Kowloon, Lai Chi Kok.	Lot 2.	150 150 150 150	22500	1.28	14.00

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LI SHAP YAT of No. 7, Lee Yuen Street West, Victoria, Hongkong, carrying on business under the style of LI WONG KEF, has on the 29th January, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

A Facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1907.

F. X. PALMADA & CASTRO,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

PUBLIC COMPANY

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1906, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th April, both days inclusive.

J. WHEBLEY,
General Manager. 744

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26 The Bund, Shanghai, on FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1907, at 4.30 o'clock p.m. precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1906, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 22nd or April, to the 26th April, 1907, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the SECRETARY for Registration at least Forty-Eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 9th April, 1907. 773

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 2, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd April, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1. That clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association be altered by inserting after the words "the objects for which the Company is established are" the words "Sub-clause A" and by adding at the end of "Sub-clause A" a new sub-clause to be lettered B and C.

(B) To insure against loss or damage by fire all houses and all other buildings and erections, treasure, household furniture, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels and effects whatsoever in Hongkong, China, Japan or elsewhere and the pursuit of the business of fire insurance generally and the doing of such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(C) To re-insure any risk in whole or in part.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 13th day of April, 1907.

By Order of the Board,
CHAU SIU KI,
Secretary.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Undersigned, at King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of April, 1907, at 12.45 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd April, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKO- HAMA	NORE Capt. G. Phillips	On or About 27th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. J. D. Andrews	About 3rd May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALIFORNIA	ARCADIA Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon, 4th May	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG, SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"CHITUNG" Capt. G. Phillips	On 25th April, 10 A.M.
CHUNKING SHANGHAI	"CHENKIANG" Capt. G. Phillips	On 27th April, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU" Capt. G. Phillips	On 2nd May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIKIANG" Capt. G. Phillips	On 4th May, 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG" Capt. G. Phillips	On 7th May, 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unsurpassed Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Semmler	Wednesday, 1st May at 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. von Senden	Friday, 3rd May, at Noon
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ STIEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	Wednesday, 8th May, at Noon
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GNEISENAU" Capt. G. Balze	About Wednesday 8th May
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. von Senden	Thursday, 23rd May

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 15 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 1st May ... 25th May
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	THURSDAY, 2nd May ... 27th May
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May ... 15th June
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	THURSDAY, 4th June ... 24th June
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 19th June ... 13th July
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	THURSDAY, 4th July ... 22nd July

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon. The quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships, 24,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days from YOKOHAMA and 24 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, ... via St. Lawrence 290; via New York 282.

Intermediate on Steamers ... 240, ... 242.

1st Class Railways ...

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCLOW	"SHOSHU MARU" Capt. M. Nemoto	FRIDAY, 26th April, at 9 A.M.
TAMSAI via SWATOW and AMOY	"MASAN MARU" Capt. I. Sakurai	SUNDAY, 28th April, at 9 A.M.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unsurpassed Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA PORTS	Second half of April
TJIPANAS.	JAVA	First half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May
TJIMAH.	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIBODAS.	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIKINI.	JAVA	First half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJILATJAP.	IN PORT		JAVA PORTS	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907.

Telephone No. 375.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LENNOX."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be effected.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th

May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 29th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence

hazardous Goods of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence

delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be

sent to the Office of the Underwriter before

Noon on the 30th inst., or they will not be

recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 30th

inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELEE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

3

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above

Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan

Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

8

Cunliffe, Russell & Co.

The Pioneer Experts
in Premium Bonds.10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,
PARIS.

SECURITIES issued by

European Governments and

Municipalities offering

prospective income returns. Pamphlets

To be purchased for cash or on

"Times" system of monthly payments.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & Co. being the oldest estab-

lished firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the

world, offer advantages absolutely un-

obtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed,

except in facilities for payment. Numbers

checked after every drawing. Results of Draw-

ings published in English. Holders of drawn Bonds

advised at once. Prizes collected free of charge.

Bonds purchased "at sight." Loans granted

on Premium Bonds. Services continue until

last bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

419

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs

Service, Author of "The Mystic

Flowery Land," etc.)

THE VOLUME which consists of 461

pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of

historical interest showing the disposition of

the Forces at the battle of Kwei-lin, is dedicated

to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A.

RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Custom

and Superstitions, combined with the insight it

gives into political conditions in China makes

"CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent

volume for presentation to friends at home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese

Emblem in Gold.

Price \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

LTD., Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., for from the

Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS" Office.

IRON MERCHANTS.

E. HING & Co.

DEALERS in Iron, Steel, Metals, Hard-
ware, Muntz's Metal, Steel Boiler and
Ship Plates, Pig-Iron, Coke and General
Merchandise. No. 25, Wing Wo Street (Lane
from 171, Queen's Road to 163, Des Voeux
Road Central) Telephone No. 613.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 478DAVID CORSE & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARTANING
ARNHOLD, KARBEG & CO.
Sole Agents.MITSUBISHI BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length 732 feet.

Length on Blocks 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top 881 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom 881 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 244 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length 523 feet.

Length on Blocks 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom 89 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 61 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length 371 feet.

Length on Blocks 361 "

Width of Entrance on Top 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom 58 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

TONS.

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS and APPLI-

ANCES to undertake BUILDING or

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

BOILER; and also ELECTRICAL

WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is

always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steam-

"OURA-MARU" (713 tons) I.R.P.

specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

equipped with necessary gear, always ready

for service.

Short Notice.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the

English Mail from the Year of the Closing

of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of

Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD

LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900),

and other Useful Information.

Price: 50 CASH.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or

Local Booksellers.

NOW ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中 年十五

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1861 TO 31st DECEMBER

1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE

76th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE

76th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF

TUNG CHI TO THE 30th YEAR OF

KWANG SUI.

PRICE 50 CASH.

On sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS"

Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the

Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post

(free) to any part of the World unrepresented

by Agents on receipt of Money order,

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906 1841

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest

Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the

people, customs, &c. of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental

and American, that the production of this

Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of

the sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CH

